§ 250.41

§ 250.41 Charitable institutions.

- (a) Distribution. (1) The distributing agency shall distribute donated food only to those charitable institutions which have entered into a written agreement for participation in the program with the distributing agency in accordance with §250.12(b). Prior to entering into a written agreement, the charitable institution shall provide verification of the institution's tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code. In addition to the terms and conditions set forth in §250.12(b), written agreements shall, at a minimum, include:
- (i) The name and location of the charitable institution;
- (ii) Total number of days meals will be served:
- (iii) Average daily number of participants:
- (iv) Total number of meals by type to be served daily to needy persons;
- (v) Data that show the number of needy persons receiving benefits under another means-tested program or financial data that show the total annual amount of funds received by the institution that are derived, respectively, from (A) subsidized income and (B) nonsubsidized income. For the purpose of this section "subsidized income" shall mean income from public tax funds which are provided on behalf of participants that have been determined to be in need of financial assistance through a means-tested program such as Medicaid or income received through private federally tax exempt contributions which are provided for the care of participants which the institution had determined to be in need of financial assistance. "Nonsubsidized income" shall mean all other income, including payments made on behalf of participants by persons legally responsible for their support;
- (vi) Indication of whether the charitable institution will employ the services of a food service management company to conduct its food service operations;
- (vii) Assurance that proper inventory controls will be maintained; and
- (viii) Assurance that all reports will be submitted as required by the distributing agency.

- (2) Adult correctional institutions are eligible to receive donated foods as charitable institutions, to the extent that needy persons are served, if they conduct rehabilitation programs that are:
- (i) Available to either a majority of the total inmate population (including inmates awaiting trial or sentencing) or to a majority of sentenced inmates; and
- (ii) Of sufficient scope to permit participation for a minimum of 10 hours per week per inmate by either a majority of the total inmate population or a majority of sentenced inmates.
- Prior to entering into an agreement for donation of foods to an adult correctional institution, the distributing agency shall require the institution's director or other responsible official to provide a written statement certifying that the institution conducts such rehabilitation programs. The statement shall be reviewed annually and maintained as part of the agreement.
- (3) Charitable institutions may employ food service management companies to conduct food service operations in accordance with §250.12(d).
- (b) Quantities of donated foods. Distribution of donated foods to eligible charitable institutions shall be made on the basis of the average number of meals served daily to needy persons. To determine the number of needy persons being served, the distributing agency shall determine the proportion of subsidized income by dividing the subsidized income by the total subsidized and nonsubsidized income (as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section) and multiplying that number by the average daily number of participants as required in $\S250.41(a)(1)(v)$, or by simply counting the number of participants that receive benefits under another a means-tested program. The distributing agency shall use the income and average daily participation figures reflected in the agreement in determining the number of needy persons being served by the institution in accordance with the above formula. Income and participation figures shall be based on the institution's records for the previous year. The distributing agency shall obtain updated pertinent

information by September 30 of each fiscal year.

(c) Types of donated foods authorized for donation. Charitable institutions are eligible to receive donated foods under section 416, section 32, section 4(a), and section 709.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0584-0305)

[53 FR 20426, June 3, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 16972, Apr. 11, 1994; 62 FR 53729, Oct. 16, 1997]

§ 250.42 Nutrition programs for the elderly.

- (a) Distribution. Distributing agencies shall distribute donated foods only to nutrition programs for the elderly which have entered into an agreement for donation of commodities in accordance with §250.12(b). Food service management companies may be employed to conduct food service operations in accordance with §250.12(d).
- (b) Quantities and value of donated foods—(1) Quantities. Distribution of donated foods to nutrition programs for the elderly shall be based on the level of assistance per meal as required by the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, and on the number of eligible meals served within the State as evidenced by written caseload factor information provided by the State Agency on Aging.
- (2) Value. (i) For the fiscal years 1986 through 1991, the quantity of donated foods to be made available to each State Agency on Aging for distribution to nutrition programs for the elderly shall be valued at not less than 56.76 cents for each meal which such State Agency on Aging, in accordance with regulations and guidelines authorized by the Commissioner on Aging, United States Department of Health and Human Services, reports as having been served or, where necessary, estimates will be served within the State or to Indian Tribal Organizations during the year: Provided, however. That:
- (A) This quantity will be reduced to the extent that a State Agency on Aging elects to receive cash in lieu of donated foods in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and
- (B) The quantity of donated foods to be provided to any State Agency on Aging for any fiscal year shall not be

adjusted on the basis of meal reports or estimates submitted after July 1 of such fiscal year.

- (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, in any fiscal year in which compliance with paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section costs more than the amounts authorized to be appropriated under the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended for that fiscal year, the Secretary shall reduce the cents per meal level determined pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section for that fiscal year as necessary to meet the authorization of appropriations for that fiscal year. If such action is necessary, the per meal level will be reduced uniformly for each meal served during that fiscal vear.
- (c) Cash in lieu of donated foods. (1) Any State Agency on Aging may, for the purposes of the programs authorized by titles III and VI of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, elect to receive cash payments in lieu of all or any portion of the donated foods that it would otherwise receive under paragraph (b) of this section during any fiscal year.
- (2) When a State Agency on Aging elects to receive cash payments in lieu of donated foods, that election shall be binding on the State Agency on Aging for the entire fiscal year to which it pertains, and FNS shall make cash payments to the State Agency on Aging equivalent in value to the donated foods that would otherwise have been provided. Cash payments shall be made for each fiscal quarter by means of Letters of Credit issued by FNS through the appropriate U.S. Treasury Regional Disbursing Office or, where applicable, by means of U.S. Treasury checks, based on the best data available to FNS as to the number of meals to be served by nutrition programs for the elderly administered by each State Agency on Aging during that fiscal quarter.
- (3) In instances when it is necessary to reduce the annual level of assistance specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the level will be reduced in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section. Once it has been established that the reduced per meal level will be sufficient to avoid any further